(LIII YEARS.) THE (No. 2581.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1796.

TURIN, *March* 30.

THE Engliſh miniſter, Drake, is arrived here to concert with M. Treyer, the Engliſh envoy, relative to an increaſe of the ſubſidies demanded by our court. A bloody conflict has taken place between ſome of the French troops under general Laharpe, in conſequence of the want of proviſions, and the determination of that commandant to puniſh the inſurgents. A ſtaff officer was dangerouſly wounded, and the general was obliged to take refuge at Savona.

Several veſſels having ſince arrived upon the Genoeſe coaſt, tranquillity has been reſtored, and it may be apprehended that the French will take the moſt energetic meaſures to prevent any want in future.

April 4. At the moment we thought the French army would be obliged to retreat for want of proviſions, we learn that they are taking meaſures to make themſelves maſters of the city of Genoa, where a great number of the inhabitants are in their intereſt; ſhould this be the caſe, the numerous magazines, and eſpecially the rich bank of St. George, will furniſh them with the means of continuing the war with increaſed vigour.

MILAN, *April* 5.

The Imperial troops are advancing on all ſides. As it is ſaid they have already entered the important paſs of the Bochetta, and ſeveral other places upon the Genoeſe territory; of this information we expect the confirmation daily—The Imperial head quarters have been at Alexandria ſince the 20th.

As ſoon as general Beaulieu heard of the intention of the French to make themſelves maſters of the Bochetta, he ordered the march of his troops to anticipate them.

BASLE, *April* 1.

Whatever the French papers may ſay, there is no appearance here of a ſpeedy peace.

The Swediſh chancellor Engelſtrom, who ſtaid a few days here on his journey from London to Vienna, had indeed a conference with the French ambaſſador Barthelemi, and he paid a viſit alſo to the Imperial miniſter Degelmann. The chancellor's intention might be pacific, but he ſtaid at Baſle a very ſhort time, and ſince his departure, there has not been the ſlighteſt communication between the French and Auſtrian legation.

What may have given riſe to the firſt reports of a negotiation was, that at the time of the exchange of the French deputies for the daughter of Louis XVI. the ſecretary of the embaſſy was under the neceſſity of conferring with the Auſtrian commiſſioners, the prince de Grave and the miniſter Degelmann, and that in theſe conferences much civility was diſplayed on both ſides. Barthelemi had no concern in the exchange. It was tranſacted by the ſecretary Bacher.

Nothing more has reſulted from this mutual civility.

SPIRES, *April* 4.

The movements made by a part of the French army towards the interior of Alſace and Lorraine appears to be cauſed by the ſcarcity of proviſions, and the impoſſibility of procuring any for want of horſes. It is very ſtrange, ſeeing that they are reduced to ſuch extremities, that they ſhould remain ſo obſtinate in continuing the war, and ſhut their ears to the cries of the armies and people, who unanimouſly wiſh for peace.

LOWER RHINE, *April* 10.

In conſequence of the remonſtrance of the Pruſſian court againſt the levying of the forced loan in the territories of Cleves, &c. the French directory have anſwered, that this affair ſhall certainly be adjuſted to the ſatisfaction of the Pruſſian court, though the levying of the ſaid loan cannot now be ſet aſide, but that means ſhall be deviſed to reimburſe the inhabitants.

UPPER RHINE, *April* 10.

It has been ſaid that the French general, Frimont, who commanded the advanced poſts in the environs of Quich, was arreſted, and carried to Paris in chains; this report, however, turns out to be entirely falſe. The French troops in the environs of Landau continue to feel a great ſcarcity of meal in particular, and the peaſants are afraid that their beaſts will be taken from them to proviſion the army. The ſoldiers are alſo very much diſcountenanced at the manner in which they are paid. They receive only three livres a month in money, and the reſt in paper.

April 15. The whole of the Imperial troops in this quarter are now in motion; and all the militia in the villages have been ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs for marching. A part of the cavalry have alſo left their winter quarters, and all the troops intended to act with the Auſtrian army on the Lower Rhine are in full march. The uſual paſſage over the Rhine, between Ehrenbreinſtein and Coblentz is again ſtopped.

GENOA, *April* 4.

Our city is in the moſt critical ſituation, 16 or 20,000 French are already in the neighbourhood, and their number is ſtill increaſing. Their commander in chief, general Bounaparte, has given orders to general Laharpe to force the paſſage of the Bochetta with 14,000 men; in conſequence of this, our government has taken every means preſcribed by prudence. No ſtrangers of the military profeſſion, generals excepted, are permitted to enter the city, and all ſtrangers, not ſettled before 1792, muſt leave it. The nobility and gentry have alſo permiſſion to remove. The clergy reſiding in the ſuburbs are ordered into the city, and not above three perſons are permitted to aſſemble in the ſtreets. All the inhabitants are ordered to take arms, and a body of 12,000 peaſants are already collected to ſerve in different poſts; and, for the defence of the Lanterne and St. Benigne, 2000 men are ordered; and the two ſpecial commiſſioners nominated.

The Agamemnon, and an Engliſh frigate, have juſt entered this harbour, and ſignals are making that a fleet is in ſight.

The new French miniſter, Faypoult, is arrived here with his lady.

April 5. The French are cloſe under the walls of Genoa, which has cauſed great conſternation. Since the arrival of the repreſentative, Salicetti, an inſurrection is much dreaded; as many tri-coloured cockades being to be ſeen in Genoa, as if it was a French city. Many of the rich citizens have ſent their effects into Tuſcany. About forty of the ſenators having proteſted againſt advancing any more money to the French, have fled with their caſh and jewels to Turin, when an inſurrection occurring there, they were obliged to depart for Milan, where they reſide by the permiſſion of the archduke Ferdinand.

The above diſturbance was, however, quelled by the aſſiſtance of the Auſtrians, and the ringleaders are arreſted.

PARIS, *April* 25.

The general in chief of the army in Italy to the Executive Directory.

"*Head Quarters at Carcare, 25th Germinal.*

"The campaign in Italy has commenced. I have to give you an account of the battle of Montenotte.

"After three days movement to deceive us, general Beaulieu attacked, with a diviſion of ten thouſand men, the right of the army ſupported by Voltry.

"The general Cervoni, who commanded there, having under his orders the 70th and 99th half brigades, ſuſtained the fire with the intrepidity which characteriſes the ſoldiers of liberty. I was not deceived with reſpect to the true intentions of the enemy. The inſtant I was informed of the circumſtances of the attack on the right, I ordered general Cervoni to wait the night, and to fall back, by a forced march, and concealing his movement from the enemy, upon my centre, which was ſupported by the heights of Madona de Savona.

"On the 24th, at four in the morning, Beaulieu in perſon, with 15,000 men, attacked and beat in all the poſitions by which the centre of the army had been ſupported; at an hour after mid-day he attacked the redoubt of Monte-Lezino, which was behind the entrenchment. The enemy returned ſeveral times to the charge, but this redoubt guarded by 1500 men, was rendered impenetrable by the courage of thoſe who defended it. The chief of the brigade Rampon, who commanded there, by one of thoſe ſtrokes which characteriſe a ſoul great and formed for briliant actions made his troops, in the midſt of the fire, take an oath to die to a man in the redoubt.

"The enemy paſſed the night within piſtol ſhot.

"During the night general Laharpe, with all the troops of the right, took poſt behind the redoubt of Monte-Lezino. At an hour after midnight, I departed with the generals Berthier and Maſſena, the commiſſioner Salicetti, and a part of the troops of the centre and the left. We moved by Altare, upon the flank and the rear of the enemy.

"On the 25d at break of day, Beaulieu, who had received a reinforcement, and Laharpe, attacked and fought with vigour and different ſucceſs, when general Maſſena appeared, ſowing death and terror on the flank and rear of the enemy, where M. Argenteau commanded: the route of the enemy was complete; two of their generals, Roccavint and Argenteau, were badly wounded. The loſs of the enemy was between three and four thouſand men, of whom more than two thouſand five hundred were made priſoners; a colonel, eight or ten ſuperior officers, and ſeveral colours were taken.

"When I ſhall have received all the reports, and ſhall be leſs occupied, I will ſend you a detailed account which may make known to you thoſe to whom their country owes a particular acknowledgement.

"Generals, officers and ſoldiers, all ſupported, in this memorable affair, the glory of the French name.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

The ſucceſs of our army in Italy has not ſtopped here. In the ſitting of the council of five hundred of yeſterday, the following meſſage was read by the preſident from the executive directory.

"Citizen Repreſentatives, the fortunate battle of Montenotte, which we informed you of by our meſſage of the 2d of this month, was only, for the invincible army of Italy, the prelude to ſucceſſes ſtill more brilliant—We have to-day to announce to you a victory, deciſive and moſt memorable, gained by that army at Monte-Lezino over the united Piedmonteſe and Auſtrian armies.

"The enemy loſt ten thouſand five hundred men, of whom eight thouſand were made priſoners. They loſt likewiſe 40 pieces of cannon, with horſes, mules, and ammunition waggons, 15 ſtand of colours, all their equipage and ſeveral magazines.

"Our troops, generals, officers, ſoldiers, all are covered with glory, and have ſhewn themſelves worthy to defend the name of liberty.

"The general in chief, Buonaparte, again directed this attack. The other generals who ſeconded him in the moſt diſtinguiſhed manner, are Laharpe, Angereau, Maſſena, Cervoni, Coſſe, Menarde, and Goubert. This laſt was wounded in leaping into the entrenchments of the enemy. Two generals were killed at the head of their columns, performing prodigies of valour.

"The general Provera, who commanded the Auſtro Sardinian army, was made priſoner, after having evinced the moſt gallant reſiſtance, with ſome regiments which were taken with him.

"You will declare without doubt, that the army of Italy has not ceaſed to deſerve well of its country."

This declaration was made upon the inſtant by acclamation; and the council reſolved, that in two hours it ſhould again read the meſſage of the Directory, which ſhould be printed, poſted up, and ſent to all the adminiſtrations and the armies.

LONDON, *April* 25.

Sir Sydney Smith, we are happy to learn, has every chance, as he has an undoubted claim to be well treated by the French. He has frequently, in his expeditions upon the French coaſt, picked up boats with paſſengers, all of whom he treated with the humanity and lenity which are the characteriſtics of diſtinguiſhed gallantry. Theſe perſons did not fail to repreſent his amiable conduct to their countrymen, and he is thus entitled to, and we hope will experience, all the indulgencies which captivity can admit of.

Yeſterday brigadier-general Graham, and the officers lately arrived from France, who were priſoners ſo long in Guadaloupe, waited on his royal highneſs the duke of York, to make him their grateful acknowledgements for the great attention his royal highneſs has ſhewn to them in their promotion during their impriſonment.

April 27. We this morning received the Paris Journals to the 25th inſt. inclufive. They bring the important intelligence of the re-commencement of hoſtilities in Italy. Two battles have been fought between the French and the United Auſtrian and Sardinian armies, both of which we are ſorry to ſay, terminated in the defeat of the latter. By the meſſage of the executive directory to the council of five hundred it appears, that the latter victory, that of Monte-Lezino, was very deciſive, the Auſtrians and Sardinians loſing 10,500 men, with 40 pieces of cannon, ammunition, waggons, colours, &c. &c.

The executive directory have, at length ſent an addreſs to the armies, in which they tell them that the time is come for the renewal of hoſtilities; and, in a ſtyle of bombaſt well ſuited to their exorbitant pretenſions, proclaim their determination to force their enemies to accept the ignominious terms of peace which they have propoſed, and which they have the modeſty to denominate the moſt juſt and moderate.

April 28. A letter from Leghorn of the 2d inſtant, mentions, that the dey of Tunis has declared war againſt England, in conſequence of admiral Waldegrave having taken ſome French ſhips in the harbour of Tunis.

April 29. Though the advantages obtained by the French in Italy, are certainly of great importance to them, in their future operations, yet are they by no means ſo deciſive as they are ſtated to be in the oppoſition prints, even admitting the account contained in L'Eclair to be correct, which we firmly believe not to be the caſe. The French ſtate the whole loſs of their enemy to amount to 14,500 men, killed, wounded and taken; and the oppoſition prints repreſent this loſs as tantamount to an annihilation of the allied army. When our readers are told, that the army conſiſted of 110,000 men, and that the country which they occupy is peculiarly favourable to defenſive operations, the

folly and abſurdity of ſuch repreſentation will be ſufficiently manifeſt.

ST. JOHN's, *(Antigua) May 23.*

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre's, Martinique, dated the 21ſt inſtant.

"—The Engliſh batteries were opened on Monday laſt, the 16th inſt. at St. Lucia—their firſt fire was very ſucceſsful in ſilencing that of the Vigie, and ſeveral batteries, the latter of which have been evacuated by the republicans, who have retired into Morne Fortune. One of the magazines in the Morne has been blown up by the falling of a ſhell.

"On the night of the 16th inſt. the town of Caſtries was entirely deſtroyed by fire, as well as a very great part of the ſhipping lying in the road—it is added, that at Caſtries 7 or 800 perſons, men, women, children, and old men were put to the ſword by the Britiſh—it is pretended that it is owing to the Heulans and ſome other troops entering the town and finding two ſailors and a Heulan nailed on croſſes—one of thoſe unhappy men was ſtill breathing—at this cruel ſight the troops were ſeized with ſuch fury, that it was impoſſible to check their reſentment.

"The ſame night a ſortie was made on the Grenadier Labathe and La Vigie French batteries—the firſt was diſmantled without oppoſition—37 ſoldiers and a ſerjeant had already reached the ſecond battery, when the colonel who commanded the expedition being wounded, ordered a retreat to be beat—the troops, after a little heſitation whether they ſhould advance or retreat, were at laſt obliged to obey—this retreat has proved unfortunate for us—the republicans having notice of it hurried to the cannon of the Vigie, fired on a column of the Britiſh troops with caſe-ſhot, and killed 200 men on the ſpot—the guide, an inhabitant of St. Lucia, has been very ſeverely wounded.

"The fire of our batteries is always very well kept up—we are approaching Morne Fortune and croſſing the line. We expect the Morne will ſhortly be reduced.

"The republicans in the Morne ſent 100 negro women under the eſcort of a detachment of negroes, in order to take off ſome proviſions from a plantation ſituated a few hundred paces from the fort—a detachment of Malcolm's rangers were ordered to oppoſe this ſally, which they did and deſtroyed the whole detachment, except as it is ſaid, four negro women—Some of our men were killed in this engagement.

"We learn this moment by a little ſchooner juſt arrived from St. Lucia, that the Vigie was taken by ſtorm the 19th inſt. and that 600 republicans were bayoneted."

Half a million ſterling in dollars has been imported in his majeſty's ſhip Thunderer, from England, for the payment of the army and navy in the Weſt-Indies.

May 31. The Louiſa Bridger, arrived this day from Martinique and brings the pleaſing intelligence of St. Lucia having ſurrendered at diſcretion to the Britiſh arms on Thurſday laſt. That the white people found in Morne Fortune had been ſhipped off the iſland, and the coloured people left to be diſpoſed of as general Abercrombie might think proper. That five Engliſh inhabitants were found in the fort and executed, and thirty others were in the ſame predicament waiting their fate. Several deſerters from the emigrant corps, lately arrived from England, were alſo there and will doubtleſs meet their deſerts.

A conſiderable body of our gallant troops had embarked for Grenada and St. Vincent's, which iſlands we hope and truſt will ſoon be in a ſtate of tranquillity, and the extreme ſufferings of the unfortunate inhabitants be at an end. The gallantry and good conduct of the different corps of militia in either of thoſe iſlands is ſpoken of in the higheſt terms.

The long expected fleet under admiral P—le, it is ſaid, is certainly arrived at Barbadoes with ſix thouſand troops more.

NEW-YORK, *June 23.*

The following laughable affair happened in this city a few days ago. Some wags to try how far the credulity of citizen Greenleaf, the impartial and patriotic printer of the Argus, would carry him, fabricated a ſtory of the capture of an American by the name of Figſby, of the brig Fan-Fan, of this port, by a New-Providence privateer, called the Sea Nymph, who preſſed two men, robbed him, &c. This ſtory was dropped into the printer's letter box, and the ſage editor, though he muſt have had reaſon to doubt the truth of it from the mode of communication, and muſt have known that no ſuch captain or veſſel belongs to this port, inſerted it in that ſpotleſs whig paper, the Argus, and the ſtory was copied into the Aurora, by citizen Bache, where it ſtands as the forty-eighth evidence of Britiſh amity. See the Aurora of June 15.

The wags afterwards called on citizen Greenleaf for his authority, and he made a feeble apology. See Argus of the 9th inſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 22.*

By the arrival of the Iris, at New-York, we are favoured with a London paper of the 27th of April, which announces a complete victory obtained in Italy by the French over the Auſtrian and Sardinian armies united, by general Buonaparte, in which, beſides great numbers ſlain, 10,500 were taken priſoners, and alſo the commander in chief of the Auſtrian and Sardinian armies, 40 pieces of cannon, were alſo taken. This information has been communicated to the French Directory, and from them to the council of five hundred. Paris papers of the 24th were received in London, which announced this information, and alſo that orders were given to the army on the Rhine immediately to open the campaign in that quarter. What ſtamps authority on this news is that it is communicated by the London miniſterial paper called the Sun.

June 23.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe at Malaga, dated 28th of April, received by the Eliza, captain Arnold, at Malaga.

"About the Algerines we are ſorry to inform you, that they are actually cruiſing near our coaſt."

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe at Gibraltar, received by the ſame veſſel.

"We have already adviſed you of our apprehenſions that the Algerines would again declare war againſt America, however, we hope ſuch ſteps may be taken as will prevent their having time to do much miſchief."

AUGUSTA, *May 26.*

By a gentleman who left Louiſville a day or two paſt, we are told that his excellency the governor on Wedneſday the 18th inſt. received an expreſs from the Indian nation, informing that the Indians were favourably diſpoſed towards the treaty about to be held, and which they would generally attend: That about the firſt or ſecond of June, 4000 chiefs and warriors would be at Colerain, by whom all or moſt of the towns would be repreſented.

Juſt before the arrival of the expreſs, general Pickens, one of the federal commiſſioners left Louiſville on his way to Colerain, to attend the treaty.

BALTIMORE, *June 25.*

Yeſterday arrived ſchooner Betſey, Rufus Burr, 20 days from St. Thomas—Captain Burr confirms the account of the arrival of the Dutch fleet at Surinam, conſiſting of 1 ſhip of the line, 4 frigates, 2 ſloops, 2 cutters and 2 brigs, with 2000 troops. He likewiſe confirms the account of St. Lucia being taken by capitulation.

ANNAPOLIS, June 30.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. VIII.

Ye well array'd! ye lilies of our land!
Ye lilies male! *who neither toil, nor ſpin,*
(As ſiſter lilies might*) if not ſo wiſe*
As Solomon, more ſumptuous to the ſight!
Ye delicate! who nothing can ſupport,
Yourſelves moſt inſupportable! for whom
The winter roſe muſt blow, the ſun put on
A brighter beam in Leo: ſilky ſoft
Favonius breathe ſtill ſofter, or be chid;
And other worlds ſend odours.——
And robes, and notions, fram'd in foreign looms!——
——Say, ſages! ſay,
Wit's oracles! ſay, dreamers of gay dreams!
How will you weather an eternal night?

YOUNG.

IN the following letter I have taken the liberty of making ſome alterations, for which I hope the ingenious author will excuſe me; and if to that he would add a continuation of his correſpondence it would be doubly acceptable.

To the INQUISITOR.

SIR,

THE ſubject on which I propoſe to write, is ſo animating, that I cannot ſpend my time in a cold and formal introduction. I mean to vindicate that much abuſed, and often ridiculed claſs of men, by the envious called *Fops*. The talk I am certain is eaſy.—Juſtice is evidently on my ſide, and if I do not prove that they poſſeſs, in a high degree, the moſt uſeful and manly qualifications, then may I never more be called by that reſpectable name. Oh! how I anticipate the victory I ſhall gain! Exult ye fops, triumph and rejoice with me! Think what a great, glorious, and powerful advocate now ſteps forth in your defence! But as for you, ye book-learned, dull, moroſe, dunder pated, clowniſh beings, dread the thundering force of my arguments. Perhaps you do not underſtand ſome of my expreſſions? you cannot find them in your dictionaries? But know ye ſlaves to forms and precedents, that we fops, ſcorn to be tied down by rules in any thing but dreſs. Would we condeſcend to ſhine at the bar, ſoon ſhould you ſee your ruſty old writs aſſume a more poliſhed and modern form. Even dreſs is varied as we pleaſe, although it is the eſſence of a man.

A fop is the moſt uſeful citizen in every ſtate. I will prove this by irreſiſtible arguments. I do not mean what is called the *argumentum baculinum*, or knocking down argument, though it is certainly the moſt convincing in nature. But we fops have a mortal averſion to this rough kind of reaſoning. It would diſcompoſe our dreſs, it would ſpoil our faces, it would quite ruin us; beſides it is a kind of dilemma, and is apt to be retorted, but I will prove it by fair reaſoning.

That they encourage agriculture and manufactures I ſuppoſe no one will deny. It is too evident to need proof. But the beſt and moſt amiable quality that any man can poſſeſs, is the love of peace and order. This virtue is naturally inherent in every fop. For we never read of any fop, (at leaſt I never did,) who was fond of battles and bloodſhed. Now if all men were fops, the din of arms would never be heard—We ſhould always live in a conſtant round of pleaſure and amuſement—We ſhould then have no cutting of throats—The bayonet might be buried, or uſed as a fire-poker, and the cartridge-boxes would make tolerable powder bags.

It is often ſaid that men of learning and knowledge are never fops. Be it ſo. I can prove that knowledge is a diſadvantage. Philoſophers and wiſe men tell us, that when a perſon is engaged in the purſuit of knowledge, the more he acquires

The more he deſires.

Which is juſt the ſame thing as to ſay, that knowledge has a tendency to expand. And the brain is generally allowed to be the ſeat of knowledge. Now by ſtudying abſtruſe ſciences, and conſtantly poring over your books of philoſophy, the brain may become overſtocked, and knowledge, by its expanſive power preſſing with great force in every direction, may, for ought we know, burſt the ſkull, and then all our knowledge would inevitably make its eſcape through the opening, and we be killed into the bargain. 'Tis true this misfortune ſeldom happens, yet there is ſome danger, and prudent men will guard even againſt poſſible dangers. We fops particularly ſhould dread ſuch an accident. For as the knowledge we acquire is cloſely confined in our heads, (we like Hudibras, being "very fly of ſhewing it,") it increaſes in elaſticity, and as it is barricaded, not only by the thickneſs of our ſkulls, but alſo by a ſtrong wall of powder and pomatum, when it does burſt forth, its force, like that of gunpowder, will be increaſed by oppoſition. How terrible then would be the exploſion! How melancholy to behold the ſcattered fragments of a fop's head! Beware then ye fops of this dangerous thing called knowledge. Shun it like a ſerpent, for the evils attendant upon thoſe who unfortunately poſſeſs this quality, are great and numerous; too numerous for me to mention. That which I have touched upon, is of itſelf ſufficient to deter any man of prudence from engaging in the purſuit. It has alſo a manifeſt tendency to lead its votaries to the poſts of honour and danger. I muſt here make a few remarks on this expreſſion, honour and danger: 'Tis frequently uſed, and I muſt not be criticiſed upon, for following the example of others. But I will tell you my opinion; I will alſo tell you the opinion of my brother fops. To couple honour with danger is an abſurdity. 'Tis a ſolecism. 'Tis an uncouth, harſh, ruſtic and vulgar expreſſion. 'Tis a ——, I ſcarce know what it is; Mr. Inquiſitor ſound it to yourſelf; try if your delicate ears will bear the repetition and then acknowledge that I am right.

I have now proved all that is neceſſary to encourage the fops, and friends of fops, and to depreſs and overwhelm their enemies. More might be ſaid, for the ſubject is copious and inexhauſtible. Should I hereafter ſee them attacked, again will I boldly defend them—I will ruſh upon their enemies, with the impetuoſity and force of a rapid torrent, and ſweep them away with the beſum of deſtruction. As the briſtly beard yields to a ſharp razor, and leaves the face poliſhed, ſmooth, and handſome, ſo ſhall they yield to me, and throwing aſide their uncouth and ruſtic dreſs and manners, become faſhionable and polite, by my advice.

I am with great reſpect,
Your's, &c.
LAMPROS.

TICKETS

IN the WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY, No. I. to be had at the Counting-Houſe of WALLACE & MUIR. Price, ten Dollars. 1

MRS. LEE,

From GEORGE-TOWN,

BEGS leave to acquaint the ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that ſhe has a variety of the moſt FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe, and alſo a number of fancy articles, all of which may be ſeen at Mrs. BRYCE's, oppoſite the Theatre, for a few days to come.

Annapolis, June 29, 1796. 1w 7/6

To be RENTED,

THAT valuable FARM, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, at preſent in the tenure of Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, containing about 350 acres of arable land, equal in quality to any in this ſtate, with negroes, ſtock, and plantation utenſils, or without the ſtock, as may be moſt agreeable; there is a commodious dwelling houſe and every neceſſary out houſe; there is to be ſown about 100 buſhels of wheat. Alſo a farm, adjoining the above, of about 250 acres of arable land, commonly known by the name of BEAMAN'S FORT, now in the tenure of Mr. JOHN WELSH, with three negroes, a good dwelling houſe, and other improvements. Theſe farms lie within one mile of the city of Annapolis, where there is a good market for all ſorts of produce, fruit, &c. The land lies on the north ſide of Severn river, and very different from any lands on the ſouth ſide thereof. For terms apply to captain MARBURY, at Annapolis, or the ſubſcriber, at Eaſton, Talbot county.

DAVID KERR.

June 25, 1796. 1

NOTICE.

I SHALL make application to Baltimore county court, at their next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land in Baltimore county called CLORLISK CARROLL'S ISLAND.

N. CARROLL.

June 22, 1796. 1

An APPRENTICE

47 Wanted at this Office.

In CHANCERY, June 27, 1796.

ORDERED, That the report of RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, trustee for the sale of the real estate of CHARLES RIDGELY, deceased, be approved, and ratified by him made, as stated in the said report, if the first day of November next, being parts of two tracts of land called The DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, containing three hundred and forty-three acres and one quarter of an acre, lying in Anne-Arundel county, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, on or before the 3rd day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 30th day of July next.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FERRY BOATS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horses and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Island and Talbot county, on the Eastern shore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay side, in Talbot county, opposite to West river, runs to West river and there about. As this is by far the most convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Easton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eastern shore, and will be attended with much less expence than any other passage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greatest attention, in order to give every satisfaction in our power to those that will please to favour us with their custom.

THOMAS TUCKER,
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

June 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of JOHN M'LARAN, late an insolvent debtor, in St. Mary's county, to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, at Leonard town, on Tuesday in August court next, that they may receive a dividend of the money in the hands of

P. FORD, late sheriff of
St. Mary's county.

June 27, 1796.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN LOOR, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and all those who stand indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

RACHEL LOOR, Administratrix,
SAMUEL GODMAN, Administrator.

Pleasant Meadow Mills, June 25, 1796.

RAN away on the 26th instant, and was seen in Annapolis the same afternoon, a negro lad named DAVID, about seventeen years old; had on only an osnabrig shirt and trousers, the trousers narrow and patched in the crotch and knees, his wool is neither long nor short, he is not so black as some, is rather motled, has a small scar on his chin, and is a great liar, he may say he is free, but is not, when any one talks to him he is apt to turn himself sideways and look down; it is probable he may change his name. Whoever takes up the said lad, and secures him so that I get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS, and if brought home one shilling and six-pence per mile. I live near South river ferry.

MORDECAI STEWART.

Anne Arundel county, June 28, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed by act of assembly to receive subscriptions to the Bank of Baltimore, &c. give notice to subscribers, that attendance will be given by said commissioners on Monday the 29th day of August, and on the two following days (during bank hours) at the Bank of Maryland, and Office of Discount and Deposit, in Baltimore-town, for the purpose of receiving, in gold or silver, one fifth part of each persons subscription, or whatever farther part the subscribers may think proper to advance.

Any person neglecting to pay his said one fifth part at the time and places above mentioned, will forfeit all right and title to his subscription, in conformity to the act of assembly for establishing this Bank.

N. B. As soon as the returns from the different counties in the state are received, an alphabetical list of the stock holders will be published.

Baltimore, June 16, 1796

THE meeting of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI stands adjourned to meet at the Fountain-Inn, at Baltimore, on the fourth day of July next; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order,
ROBERT DENNY, Sec.

Annapolis, June 3, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, about the 25th of April last, a negro man by the name of LEWIS, who says he is the property of ROBERT CARTER, formerly of Virginia, but of late, as I am informed, of the town of Baltimore, he is about five feet ten inches high, and appears to be about twenty-one or two years of age. The owner is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

SAMUEL ABELL, Sheriff of
May 15, 1796. St. Mary's county.

STATE of MARYLAND,

In COUNCIL, June 20, 1796.

To all whom it may concern.

GABRIEL WOOD, Esquire, having produced to this board an exequatur, signed by the President of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said states, recognising him as vice-consul from his Britannic majesty for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, That the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

GABRIEL WOOD, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul for his Britannic majesty within the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognise him as such, and do declare him free to exercise and enjoy such liberties and rights as belong to him by reason of his function.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

L. S.

Given under my hand the eleventh day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the twentieth.

(Signed) G. WASHINGTON.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 8th day of July next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at RAWLINGS's tavern,

ALL the real estate of the late GASSAWAY WATKINS, deceased, consisting of the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. BEAR RIDGE, 122 acres, CONNER'S PURCHASE, 20 acres, GASSAWAY'S LOT, 152 acres, NATHAN'S PURCHASE, 55 acres, and BRASHEAR'S PURCHASE, 50 acres, making in the whole 399 acres of land, more or less. This property will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with good security will be required immediately after the sale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Trustee.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated on School-street, in this city, lately occupied by WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Etquire, it has eight rooms, besides the garret, a kitchen and cellar underneath, with a stable sufficient for twelve horses. Any person inclinable to rent or purchase are requested to apply to

JOHN WILMOT.

Annapolis, June 22, 1796.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, having moved into the country, wishes to dispose of his property in the city of Annapolis, to wit, his late dwelling house in School-street, near the stadt house, now in possession of Mr. JONATHAN PINKNEY, and three tenements in Church-street, near the church; likewise a lot of four and a quarter acres of land, within the jurisdiction of the said city, on which stands a wind-mill, stable, carriage house, and a small dwelling house, likewise a large garden pailed in, the whole enclosed with a post and rail fence; this lot will be divided into small lots if more suitable to the purchasers, or sold altogether, as may best suit. Any person inclined to purchase may see the property by applying to Mr. RICHARD MACKUBIN, in Annapolis, and the terms, which will be easy, may be known by applying to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Who has still on hand sundry articles of Household Furniture, which he will sell low, apply to Mr. Richard Mackubin.

A. C.

Rhode River, June 22, 1796. 6w

THERE is at the plantation of the Miss HOODS, on the head of South-river, taken up as a stray, a black and white STEER, has a crop in the right ear, and slit in the left. Also three SHEEP, two white and one black, one of the white one's is marked with a crop in the right ear, and two nicks in the left. The owner or owners are desired to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOSHUA BULL.

June 22, 1796.

In CHANCERY, May 25, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sale made by HENRY RIDGELY and JOSEPH SPRIGG, trustees, of the 12th day of April last, of the land of ALEXANDER FRAZIER, deceased, and JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, for the sum of £.2930 8 0, as stated in their report, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Tuesday in July next, provided a copy of this order be served on JAMES PATTISON and the said JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, or inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the 24th of June next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796.

WANTED,

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.

tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

To be seen at the house of Mr. Timms, opposite John Gwinn's, Esq. in Annapolis.

A BEAUTIFUL optical representation of geographical and various other views, made for the dauphin of France; wherein may be seen all the towns and sea-ports in the universe, the feasts heretofore celebrated at Paris and Versailles, illuminated by thousands of lamps, in natural imitation, as well as the lights inside of the apartments.

There are in addition to this, all the analogous pieces to the revolution, as the taking of the Bastile, the massacre on the tenth of August, the re-taking of Toulon, and most of the glorious battles fought between the French and their enemies.

Likewise to be seen, the guillotine, the execution of the condemned, the executioner shewing the head to the people, and many other objects that will surprise the spectators.

The Cabinet will be open every day (Sundays excepted) from ten o'clock in the morning until one, and from four in the afternoon until nine o'clock in the evening. Every representation will consist of ten different pieces

Price of admittance a quarter of a dollar. Children half price.

WILLIAM BREWER,

Boot and Shoemaker,

HAVING commenced business in the line of his profession, in the house lately occupied by Dr. EDGAR, the second door below the store of Mr. William Wells, takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is determined to carry on the said business with neatness and punctuality, being resolved to make every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction; he has the highest expectation of meeting with due encouragement from a generous public.

Annapolis, May 24, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the county aforesaid, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES BOARMAN.

May 13, 1796.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, about six miles from Bryan-town, on Saturday the 14th inst. a negro man called HARRY, about six feet high, and twenty-one years of age; he took with him the following cloaths, viz. one blue broad cloth coat, one green wildbore ditto, and a pair of corduroy breeches; he had other cloathing with him, which I am unable to describe; he will probably attempt to get to the state of Pennsylvania. It is supposed he went off in company with a certain lad named JOHN CARTER, near twenty-one years of age, an apprentice to Mr. GEORGE WALL, of Prince-George's county. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HAYS.

Charles county, May 23, 1796.

PIO MINGO,

A strong imported JACK-ASS, rising four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this season, at JOSEPH LEONARD'S farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the first of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good pasturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or escapes.

Also for sale or barter for stock, several young JACK-ASSES, rising one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Also for sale, on the aforesaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares sent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themselves to deliver his colts on the first of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt.

J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796.

The ſubſcriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the ſtate of Maryland truſtee for the diſpoſal of the real eſtate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceaſed, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premiſes, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick houſe in the town of Baltimore, at preſent in the occupation of Meſſieurs M'CONIC and BUTTS, ſituate on South and Water-ſtreets, three ſtories high, beſides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the houſe; the firſt and ſecond ſtories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finiſhed; the third ſtory with three ſleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market houſe, on which ſtands the following houſes, now in the occupation of Doctor CLINGAN, to wit: a two ſtory brick houſe, twenty-one feet front on Prattſtreet, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a paſſage, three rooms above, beſides the garret, a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the houſe, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water; adjoining the houſe and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tueſday the 16th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, all the real property of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles-town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchaſers, will be laid off in three diviſions, or lots, numbered 1, 2 and 3; lot No. 1 fronts ſouth for breadth ſeventy feet on the ſquare where the court-houſe ſtands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-ſtreet, the principal entry to the town from the north-weſt, north or northeaſt. In the angle of ſaid ſquare and ſtreet ſtands a well built framed houſe, fronting ſouth forty feet long and twenty-eight wide, two ſtories high, with two brick chimnies at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the ſize of the houſe, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or ſervants room; the firſt ſtory of this houſe is fitted up with a large ſtore, and back ſtore room on the eaſt, and counting room and lodging room on the weſt end, with fire places in the two laſt; the ſecond ſtory is divided into four rooms, beſides a paſſage, all well finiſhed, the two rooms in the weſt end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family ſtore rooms; the houſe has piazzas and platforms on the north, ſouth, and part of the weſt end, on this lot alſo ſtands, at a ſmall diſtance from the northeaſt corner of the former houſe, a framed kitchen, with brick chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a waſh houſe, with brick chimney, a meat houſe, dairy, and proper built corn houſe, likewiſe a large granary with three diviſions beſides the loft, before and behind the houſe fronting the ſquare are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houſes ſurround, and behind them is a garden three hundred feet ſquare, with locuſt poſts, planked; the whole in good repair; there is alſo a ſpring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 ſtands a well finiſhed houſe, with brick chimney, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high; alſo another new houſe, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high, which has been fitted up and uſed a ſhort time as a ſtable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradeſmen; the ſoil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it ſtands an unfiniſhed houſe, fifty feet long and ſixteen wide.

On the firſt Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham pariſh, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will ſhew the land. The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond and ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money one half in nine months, with intereſt, the remainder in fifteen months, with intereſt. The creditors of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate are, in purſuance of the ſaid decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor, within ſix months from the 22d day of June next.

JAMES FREEMAN, Truſtee.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Newport, Charles county, on the 23d of laſt May, a black negro lad, 18 or 20 years old, pretty ſtout made, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; he is commonly called CAPTAIN, but his true name is RALPH, to which he adds the ſurname of THOMAS, and pretends he is free; he had on when he ran away, a round hat, ſhirt, nankeen breeches, and a ſhort cotton jacket; he has been ſeen ſince with ſhoes and ſtockings on. I ſuſpect he is gone to Annapolis or George-town. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that I get him again, with reaſonable expences if brought home.

HENRY PILE.

June 14, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE LEVELY, late of Baltimore-town, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; alſo, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate will please to bring them, legally authenticated, for ſettlement.

ELIZABETH LEVELY, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. I will rent the front SHOPS, the one now occupied as the watch and clock making buſineſs, the other is well calculated for a blackſmith. There belonging to the ſame which have been in the ſhop

WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having juſt opened, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the lateſt arrivals, which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices. He has alſo a large aſſortment of GROCERIES. Caſh or tobacco will be received in payment.

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſtant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very ſmall and feet remarkably long for one of his ſize; he has loſt a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his eſcape a new cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame, an under waiſtcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro ſhoes, cut down a ſmall diſtance before to prevent them from preſſing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the ſoles and heels, and an old pair of yarn ſtockings; his wool is ſhort, having been not long ſince cut off. He has been ſeveral times on theſe trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leeſburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July laſt. It is expected he will change his dreſs, and that he may have a paſs, as he had when laſt out one, which he ſays he had from a perſon in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a leſs diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more reſpectfully requeſted to ſettle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly informed, that compulſory meaſures, of neceſſity, will be purſued, if they neglect this laſt notice, to which the ſubſcriber ſolicitouſly hopes early attention will be paid.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796.

AS the creditors of the late THOMAS KING, of Anne-Arundel county, did not generally attend under my firſt notice, I have poſtponed a final diſtribution of the aſſets until three o'clock of Saturday the 18th of June, when all perſons intereſted are requeſted to meet at Mr. CRADOC's, at South river ferry, and receive their reſpective dividends.

SOLOMON GROVES, Adminiſtrator of THOMAS KING.

May —, 1796.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral ſcars on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good clothing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a forrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, I ſhall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on Thurſday the 7th of July next,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, late the property of BENJAMIN BROOKES, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, ſuppoſed to contain between five and ſix hundred acres, lying near Upper Marlborough, and within twelve or fifteen miles of the federal city; this property will be ſold on a credit, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity for the purchaſe money, one half to be paid, with intereſt, within one year, and the other half, with intereſt, within two years from the day of ſale.

It is ordered by the decree aforeſaid, that the creditors of the ſaid Benjamin Brookes, deceaſed, do produce their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor, within ſix months from the day of ſale of ſaid land.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Truſtee.

On Saturday the ſecond day of July next, I ſhall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

A TRACT of LAND, called SAINT MATTHEWS, containing 204 acres, late the property of the biſhop of Cheſter, lying within five or ſix miles of Port-Tobacco.

And on Monday the 4th day of July, at Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, I ſhall offer for ſale, the following lots of LAND, part of CHAPTICO MANOR, viz.

Lot No. 42, containing 83¼ acres, more or leſs. Lot No. 34, containing 178¼ acres, more or leſs, and vacancy. No. 34, containing 33¾ acres, more or leſs; the whole of the above property will be ſold on a credit till the firſt day of December next, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, on intereſt from the day of ſale; one third of the principal may be paid in deferred ſtock, and the other two thirds in ſtate certificates, or ſix per cent. ſtock. Sundry other lots in Chaptico Manor will be ſold by the ſheriff of St. Mary's county, under my direction, at the ſame time the above lots are offered for ſale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the ſtate of Maryland.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick-town, ſtate of Maryland, on Sunday night, the 15th inſt. an apprentice boy named ELY WHITAKER, ſeventeen years of age laſt April, about ſix feet high, ſlim made, and round ſhouldered, he has an ill looking countenance, ſhort hair, and ſlow of ſpeech; had on and took with him, a blue coat, 1 pair of ſtriped overalls, patched on the knees, 1 drab cloth jacket, 1 old fur hat, and 3 Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, but it is probable he may have changed his dreſs, as he ſtole from a journeyman of mine the following wearing apparel: 1 blue coat half worn, 1 pair of white breeches and jacket, 1 pair mixed cloth breeches, 1 red ſtriped caſſimer jacket, 4 pair of hoſe, (2 pair white) and a pair of drab cloth overalls, belonging to his fellow apprentice. The above reward will be given to any perſon apprehending and ſecuring ſaid runaway, and all reaſonable charges paid, if brought back to

JOHN REICH.

Frederick-town, May 16, 1796.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, May 23, 1796.

ANNAPOLIS:
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